

BYUS, I.Ye.; SAMOKHVALOV, K.V.; SARKISOV, Yu.S.

"A bridge under the embankment." Avt.dor. 25 no.3:13-14 Mr  
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Bridges, Concrete)

ABUKOVA, Ye.N.; GAREYEVA, M.S.; TITOVA, M.N.; DREMOVA, V.P. Prinimali  
uchastiye: NIKIFOROVA, Ye.N.; REDZHEPOV, N.N.; KLENOVA, M.A.;  
KAZAK, A.F.; FURMANOVA, N.M.; VISHNEVSKAYA, L.A.; SARKISOVA, E.N.

Measures for the control of acute intestinal diseases in Ashkhabad.  
Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.4:3-8 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(ASHKHABAD—INTESTINES—DISEASES)

VELIYEV, Sh.V.; GRIGORYAN, Kh.A.; SARKISOVA, L.G.

Investigation of gas and condensate of the Karadag field. Sbor.  
trud.Az NII NP no.4:201-217 '59. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Karadag region--Condensate oil wells)

KULIYEV, A.I.M.; TABATABAI, A.M.; SARKISOVA, L.G.

Topping of natural gas by the fluid adsorption method. Azerb.khim.zhur.  
no.4:67-72 '63. (MIRA 17:2)



KULIYEV, A.I.M.; TABATABAI, A.M.; ALEKPEROV, G.Z.; ISMAYLOV, A.G.; SARKISOVA, L.G.

Separation of natural gas in a "fluidized" bed of adsorbent under pressure. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.4:17-21 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

SARKISOVA, L.P., inzh.

Increasing the gas absorption of acetylene cylinders. Svar. proizv.  
12:28-29 D '63. (MIRA 18:9)

Flotation of polymeric materials

SARKISOVA, M.G.  
KAKABADZE, N.A.; SARKISOVA, M.G.; RUDINA, Z.B.

Feldspar-quartz sands and granites of Georgia considered as  
new-type raw materials for the fine-ceramic industry. Soob.  
AN Grus.SSR 18 no.2:167-174 F '57. (MIRA:10:7)

1. Kavkazskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tbilisi. Predstavleno  
akademikom R.I. Agladze.  
(Georgia--Ceramic materials)

| LIST AND TWO DIGITS                                                                                                                                       |  | PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| <p><b>CASARKISOVA, M. K.</b></p> <p>Central Asian crude oils as raw material for the production of paraffin wax and lubricating oils. L. G. Zheldeva.</p> |  | <p>M. K. Sarkisova, and R. M. Gutman. <i>Neftekhim. Khim.</i> 24, No. 12, 37-42 (1946). Antikhan crude oil contains 10% wax m. 35° and 13% resins. Neftekhim crude oil of 10. gr. 0.8580 contains 0.8% wax m. 51° and 18% resins. Data on the fractional compn. of topped crude oil from both sources and on properties of their distillates are tabulated. A lubricating-oil distillate b. 301-475° (81% on Antikhan crude oil) was dewaxed by chilling and filtering to yield 13.2% of slack wax contg. 78.2% paraffin wax m. 51.5° and 84% of pressed distillate having a pour point of -1°. Distillates from the above crude oils have higher viscosities than those from Grozny crude oils. Bruno C. Metzner</p> |  |
| <p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                    |  | <p>12001 804107</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |
| <p>12001 804107</p>                                                                                                                                       |  | <p>12001 804107</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |

SARKISOVA, M.M., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Nature of nectaries  
and the process of <sup>nectary secretion</sup> raising nectaries in agricultural  
entomophilic crops." Kirovabad, 1957, 24 pp (Min of  
Agr USSR. Azerbaydzhan Agr Inst) 100 copies (KL, 23-58, 104)

- 40 -

SARKISOVA, M. M.

Country : USSR  
CATEGORY :

M-8

ABR. JOUR. : RZhbl., No. 19, 1959, No. 87198

AUTHOR : Sarkisova, M. M.

INST. : Azerbaydzhan Agricultural Institute

TITLE : The Nature of Nectaries and the Process of  
Nectar Secretion from Nectaries of Fruit Trees

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Azerb. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 4,  
207-220

ABSTRACT : A study was made of the nectaries and nectar secretion of apricots, pears, cherries, pears and apples. Nectaries are subdivided in 4 groups according to shape. The process of nectary formation is described. Nectar secretion depends on various biological and external factors. Chemical composition of nectar was investigated. Concentration of nectar is variable and decreases toward the top of the plant. Highest concentration was noted at the beginning of blooming. -- L. V. Kobients.

CARD: //

CHAYLAKHYAN, M.Kh.; SARKISOVA, M.M.; KOCHANKOV, V.G.

Effect of gibberellin on the fruit bearing of grapevines in  
Armenia. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.12:39-54 D '61.  
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut vinogradarstva, vinodeliya i plodovodstva  
Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR i Institut  
fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR.

(ARMENIA--GRAPES)  
(GIBBERELLIN)



CHAYLAKHYAN, M.Kh.; AMBARTSUMYAN, M.A.; SARKISOVA, M.M.

Effect of synthetic growth promoting preparations and vitamins on the formation of roots of cuttings and ringed branches of fruit plants. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol.nauki 15 no.8:7-20 Ag '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut vinogradarstva, vonodeliya i plodovodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.

(PLANT CUTTINGS) (GROWTH PROMOTING SUBSTANCES)

(PLANTS, EFFECT OF VITAMINS ON)

CHAYLAKHYAN, M.Kh.; GALACH'YAN, R.M.; SARKISOVA, M.M.

Effect of the excretions of bacteria producing plant tumors on the root formation of grapevine cuttings. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1227-1230 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN ArmSSR, Institut vinogradarstva, vinodeliya i plodovodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva ArmSSR i Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.

(Growth promoting beticola) (Xanichomonas beticola)  
(Agrobacterium tumefaciens)

CHAYLAKHYAN, M.Kh.; GALACH'YAN, R.M.; SARKISOVA, M.M.

Effect of metabolites causing plant tumors on the rooting of  
grapevine cuttings. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.8:  
15-22 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN ArmSSR, Institut vinogradarstva,  
vinodeliya i plodovodstva Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Armyanskoy SSR i Institut fi-  
ziologii rasteniy imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR.

SARKISOVA, M.M.

Effect of growth promoting preparations on the root formation of  
grapevine cuttings. Dokl. AN Arm SSR 39 no.1:53-59 '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut vinogradarstva, vinodeliya i plodovodstva ArmSSR.  
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN ArmSSR M.Kh. Chaylakhyanom.

CHAYLAKHYAN, M.Kh.; SARKISOVA, M.M.

Aftereffect of gibberellin on fruiting of the grapevine.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.2:3-10 F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut vinogradarstva, vinodeliya i plodovodstva  
Armyanskoy SSR i Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni  
Timiryazeva AN SSSR.

I-22546-66

ACC NR: AP6005085

SOURCE CODE: UR/0262/65/041/003/0184/0188

AUTHOR: Melkonyan, A. S.; Sarkisova, M. M.

ORG: Institute of Viticulture, Viniculture and Fruit Growing, Ministry of Agriculture  
Armenian SSR (Institut vinogradarstva, vinodeliya i plodovodstva Ministerstva sel'-  
skogo khozyaystva Armyanskay SSR)

TITLE: The effect of gibberellin on green grape seedlings

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Doklady, v. 41, no. 3, 1965, 184-188

TOPIC TAGS: plant physiology, plant growth

ABSTRACT: Grape seedlings of the Tokun and Armeniya varieties were sprayed with 0.01% and 0.005% solutions of gibberellin in order to determine gibberellin's impact on the growth of the plants. The gibberellin effect on growth of leaves and roots in the plants is presented in tabular form. It is concluded that gibberellin has a pronounced stimulating effect in both the leaf and root systems. The paper was presented by M. Kh. Chaylakhyaniy, Corresponding Member AN Armenian SSR on 26 March 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 000

Card

1/1 BK

SANADZE, I.A.; SARKISOVA, M.N.

Effect of clayey admixtures on the structural properties of gypsum-containing soils. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.3:309-312 S '57.

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut stroitel'nogo dela,  
Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.S. Zavriyevym.  
(Clay) (Gypsum)

SARKISOVA, M. V.

Sarkisova, M. V. "Methods of investigating the bone marrow in children," (With malaria), Trudy Azerbaydzh. nauch.-issled. in-ta okhrany materinstva i mladenchestva i pediater. kafedr Azerbaydzh. med. in-ta, Baku, 1949, p. 109-114, (Resume in Azerbaijani).

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).



CHAYLAKHYAN, M.Rh.; SARKISOVA, M.M.

Effect of gibberellin on the growth of grapes. Dokl. AN SSSR 148  
no.1:219-222 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut vinogradarstva, vinodeliya i plodovodstva Ministerstva  
sel'skogo khozyaystva ArmSSR i Institut fiziologii rasteniy im.  
K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.  
(Grapes) (Gibberellin)

SARKISOVA, O.I.

Micromorphology of the intermuscular plexus of the duodenum  
in cats'. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.8:68-71. Ag '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav.- dotsent I.I. Kuklev  
[deceased]) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SARKISOVA, O.I.

Micromorphology of cardiac ganglia in man. Arkh. anat., gist. i  
embr. 49 no.10:72-76 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. A.Ya.Khabarova) Kuybyshevskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted Febr. 19, 1965.

SARKISOVA, S.A., red.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, N.S., red.; ROGOV, A.A., red.;  
SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn.red.

[Development of the central nervous system; ontogenesis and phylogenesis of the cortex and subcortical formations of the brain] Razvitie tsentral'noi nervnoi sistemy; onto- i filogenez kory i podkorkovykh obrazovani golovnog mozga. Pod red. S.A.Sarkisova i N.S.Preobrazhenskoi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1959. 226 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut mozga.  
(BRAIN)

SARKISOVA , T.G., sanitarnyy vrach

Beginning and end of the school year in hot districts. Glg. 1 san.  
21 no.5:54 My '56. (MIRA 9:8)

(TURKMENSTAN--SCHOOL HYGIENE)

SARKISOVA, T.T., vrach po promyshlennoy sanitarii

Prophylaxis of chronic intoxication by ethylated gasoline among  
automobile drivers. Zdrav.Turk. 3 no.3:40-41 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

(GASOLINE--ANTIKNOCK AND ANTIKNOCK MIXTURES--TOXICOLOGY)  
(LEAD POISONING)

RZHEKHIN, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BODYAZHINA, Z.I.; VENGEROVA, N.V.; VISHNEPOL'SKAYA, F.A.; GALUSHKINA, N.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GRAUERMAN, L.A.; IRODOV, M.V.; KARANTSEVICH, L.G.; KREYSINA, R.A.; KUPCHINSKIY, P.D.; LEVIT, M.S.; LEONT'YEVSKIY, K.Ye.; LITVINENKO, V.P.; LYUBCHANSKAYA, Z.I.; MAZYUKEVICH, V.A.; MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.; NEVOLIN, F.V.; POGONKINA, N.I.; POPOV, K.S.; PREMET, G.K.; SARKISOVA, V.G.; SEMENOV, Ye.A.; STERLIN, B.Ye.; SERGEYEV, A.G., kond.tekhn.nauk, obshchiy red.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; TARASOVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Technical and chemical production control and accounting in the oils and fats industry] Tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol' i uchet proizvodstva v maslodobyvayushchei i zhiropererabatyvayushchei promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Vol.1. 1958. 403 p. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Oil industries)

BODYAZHINA, Z.I.; VENGEROVA, N.V.; GEYSHINA, K.V.; GRAUERMAN, L.A.;  
 IRODOV, M.V.; KARANTSEVICH, L.G.; KRAL'-OSIKINA, G.A.;  
 KUPCHINSKIY, P.D.; LEONT'YEVSKIY, K.Ye.; LITVINENKO, V.P.;  
 LYUBCHANSKAYA, Z.I.; MAZYUKEVICH, V.A.; MAN'KOVSKAYA, H.K.;  
 NEVOLIN, F.V.; POGONKINA, N.I.; POPOV, K.S.; PREMET, G.K.;  
 RZHEKHIN, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SARKISOVA, V.G.;  
 SEMENOV, Ye.A.; STERLIN, B.Ya.; TIPISOVA, T.G.; SERGEYEV,  
 A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; GOTLIB,  
 E.M., tekhn.red.

[Technochemical control and production accounting in the oils  
 and fats industry] Tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol' i uchet proiz-  
 vodstva v maslodobyvaushchei i zhiropererabatyvaushchei pro-  
 myshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Vol.2. [Special  
 methods in the analysis of raw material and semiprocessed and  
 finished products] Spetsial'nye metody analiza syr'ia, polu-  
 fabrikatov i gotovoi produktsii. 1959. 495 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
 (Oil industries) (Oils and fats--Analysis)



SARKISOVA, Ye.A.

Charts for induction logging. Razved. 1 prom. geofiz. no.37:79-82  
'60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Oil well logging, Electric)

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.; ORHELYAN, N.M.; SARKISOVA, Ye.A.

Charts for calculating the effect of the well and the permeability  
zone on the results of measurements in inductive logging. Azerb.  
neft.khoz. 41 no.7:12-14 J1 '62. (MIRA 1642)  
(Azerbaijan—Oil well logging, Electric)

MAYSURADZE, Z.N.; GABUNIYA, D.S.; LEGRAN, N.E.; MAKADZE, M.M.;  
MAKHATADZE, N.K.; SARKISOVA, Ye.G.;  
TSIBADZE, D.S.

Microvascular system of the cerebral cortex in dogs. Soob.  
AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.4:469-476 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.  
Predstavleno akademikom A.D. Zurabashvili.  
(CEREBRAL CORTEX--BLOOD VESSELS)

SARKISOVA, Ye.G.

Sex characteristics of the anatomical structure of the human larynx.  
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no. 1:97-102 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno  
akademikom K.D. Eristavi.  
(LARYNX) (SEX)

SARKISOVYY, S. A.

"Cur Plans and New Works," Nature, 2nd Printing House of the Publ. Co. of the AS  
USSR Moscow, No. 4, 1952.

SARKISYAN, A.; FRIMERMAN, A.

New pneumatic mill. Muk.-elev.prom. 26 no.2:28 P '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdela kapital'nogo stroitel'stva Upravleniya  
khleboropodnikov pri Sovete Ministrov Armyanskoy SSR (for  
Sarkisyan). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Yerevanskogo mel'kombinata  
(for Frimerman).  
(Erivan--Flour mills)

SARKISYAN, A., inzh.; BARD'YAN, A., inzh.

Improvement of the technology and intensification of the  
manufacturing process of "vinylflex" resins. Prom. Arm. 4  
no. 4:28-31 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zavod "Polivinilatsetat".  
(Armenia—Gums and resins, Synthetic)  
(Polymers)

SARKISYAN, A. (Yerevan)

In the Artashat cotton gins. Pozh.delo 8 no.2:28 F '62.(MIRA 15:2)  
(Artashat—Cotton industry—Fires and fire prevention)



*SARKISYAN, A. A.*  
GAMBARYAN, G.S.; ~~SARKISYAN, A.A.~~

Some problems in the use of airplane dusting against mildew of grapevine. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki. 4 no. 5: 473-480 '51. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Institut vinodeliya i vinogradarstva Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.

(Aeronautics in agriculture) (Grapes--Diseases and pests)  
(Mildew) (Dusting and spraying)

S/081/62/000/01-025/038  
B168/B101

AUTHORS: Sarkisyan, A.; Bard'yan, A.

TITLE: An improved and quicker method of producing Viniflex resin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 564, abstract  
15P197 (Prom-st. Armenii, Tekhn.-ekon. byul., no. 4, 1961,  
28-31)

TEXT: Laboratory experiments were conducted with a view to improving the technique and speeding up the process of producing Viniflex resin (polyvinylformalethylal) (I), which is used for the manufacture of electrical insulating enamels (Viniflex). I is a product of the acetalization of polyvinyl alcohol (II) with formaldehyde and acetaldehyde in the presence of acid catalysts. At the formalization stage a solution of II with a solids content of 9.55% instead of 8.26% was used, a fine aggregation of I being retained. By increasing the acidity of the acetalizing bath it was possible to obtain I with the formal and ethylal groups in the ratio of 1 : 1, which improved the adhesive and electrical insulating properties. The ethylalization stage was begun at 13°C

Card 1/2

An improved and quicker method of ...

S/081/62/000/015/025/038  
B168/B101

(instead of  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), but in order to prevent I from becoming lumpy and from having a fine aggregation, the catalyst added (conc. HCl) was diluted with water to the same concentration as the acetalizing bath, 8%. In this way it was possible to reduce by 6-7 hr the time taken by the acetalization cycle and to reduce the consumption of refrigerant brine and electric power. The dosage of acetaldehyde was reduced from 0.9 to 0.55 mole per 1 elementary link of II, which resulted in a large saving in raw material. If the results of check tests are good, the new technique will be recommended for introduction into industry.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SARKISYAN, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
Damming rivers by the hydraulic fill method. Gidr. stroi. 26 no.4:  
51-52 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(Dams)

SARKISYAN, A. A.

SOV/76-32-11-22/32

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Chaltykyan, O. A., Atanasyan, Ye. N., Sarksyian, A. A.,  
Marmaryan, G. A., Gaybakyan, D. S.

TITLE:

Reaction Kinetics of Peroxides in Solutions ( Kinetika reaktsii  
perekisey v rastvorakh) I. Reaction Kinetics of Benzoyl  
Peroxide With Secondary Aliphatic Amines (I. Kinetika vzai-  
modeystviya perekisi benzoila so vtorichnymi alifaticheskimi  
aminami)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 11, pp 2601-2607  
(USSR).

ABSTRACT:

Diethyl, dipropyl, di(n-butyl), and diisobutyl amine with  
benzoyl peroxide in ether, acetone, benzene and dioxane  
solutions were investigated. These amines were selected as they  
differ with respect to their alkalinity. The kinetic measure-  
ments were carried out at 25°C and below in a double flask  
(Fig). Benzoyl peroxide was identified iodometrically according  
to the method by Gelissen and Hermans (Germans) (Ref 9). The  
experiments showed that the reaction with all four amines in  
all four solvents was of second order, and that the benzoic  
acid formed considerably hampers the reaction. The reaction

Card 1/3

SOV/76-32-11-22/32

## Reaction Kinetics of Peroxides in Solutions. I. Reaction Kinetics of Benzoyl Peroxide With Secondary Aliphatic Amines

velocity changes in ether solutions (Table 1) as follows: diethyl amine > n-dibutyl amine > dipropyl amine > diisobutyl amine. A comparison of the experimental results (Tables 1-4) shows that the reaction velocity in ether solutions is five times lower than that in acetone or dioxane solutions. The velocity constant  $k_{20} = 0.24$  in benzene solutions was determined by S. L. Mkhitarian. It was found that the velocity and the mechanism of the reaction of secondary amines with benzoyl peroxide depends on the alkalinity (proton acceptor property) of the amine. The reaction either takes place according to a bimolecular mechanism (aminolysis of the peroxide) or by way of an intermediate complex compound (amine peroxide). In the second case benzoic acid (as amine salt) and O-benzoyl-N-N-dialkyl-hydroxylamine had to be obtained as stable end products, which fact was proved by S. P. Gambaryan et al. (Refs 1-2, 4-6). There are 1 figure, 5 tables, and 12 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Yerevan State University)  
Card 2/3

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; ALIYEV, S.M.; SARKISYAN, A.A.

Selective hydrogenation of olefinic hydrocarbons in the presence  
of benzene. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:21-25 '59. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Olefins) (Hydrogenation)

SARKISYAN A. A.

Sarkisyan A. A. - "On the treatment of certain forms of anemia with antitreticular cytotoxic serum," Sbornik nauch. trudov (In-t gematologii i perelivaniya krovi. Fak. khirurg. klinika Yerevansk. med. in-ta), III, 1948, p. 13-29

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)



SARKISYAN, A. A.

Sarkisyan, A. A. - "Leucocyte reaction on superheating and effect of certain alkaloids,"  
Sbornik nauch. trudov (in-t gematologii i perelivaniya krovi. Fak. khirurg. klinika  
Yerevansk. med. in-ta), III, 1948, p. 99-110

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

SARKISYAN, A.A.

*On the toxicity of quinine. A. A. Sarkisyan. Trudy Vsesoyuzn. Nauch. Issled. No. 7, 37-40, 1953. Zhurnal. Khim. Biol. Khim. 1955, No. 4849. — Observations were made on mice, mice, and rabbits (to whom quinine was administered) with particular reference to possible effects of quinine on the reticulo-endothelial system, blood circulation, and cancerolytic effect of the blood serum. B. S. Leyne.*

Name: SARKISYAN, Asatur Agayevich

Dissertation: Path-physiological characteristics  
of the action of the chief anti-  
malarial substances

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: Yerevan State Med Inst

Defense Date, Place: 28 Feb 55, Council of the Azerbaydzhan  
State Med Inst

Certification Date: 1 Jun 57

Source: BMVO 16/57

*SARKISYAN, A.A.*

T-4

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. Blood Diseases.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45995

Author : Sarkisyan, A.A., Badalyan, S.S., Barkhudaryan, L.Ka.

Inst : Yerevan Institute of Medicine.

Title : Effects of Medicamental Sleep Upon Experimental Hemolytic Anemia.

Orig Pub : Tr. Yerevansk. med. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 8, 53-56.

Abstract : In tests performed on 25 rabbits, hemolytic anemia was induced by administering 1-2 ml of a 1 percent phenylhydrazine solution, repeated 5 times during a 10-day period. Sugar (I) quantity rose by 17 mg percent, and cholesterol (II) quantity by 16 mg percent; clot retraction (CR) increased by 1.5 mm, and clot abruption capacity (CAC) by 3 gr. Hb amounts reached 33 percent, and the number of erythrocytes (E) decreased to 2,900,000 per

Card 1/2

- 41 -

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents.  
Antimalarial Agents.

V-10

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80719

Author : Sarkisyan, A. A.; Khachatryan, S. A.

Inst : Yerevan Medical Institute

Title : On the Mechanism of the Effect of Quinine

Orig Pub : Tr. Yerevansk. med. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 8, 57-64

Abstract : In experiments on dogs, a subcutaneous injection of a solution of quinine chlorhydrate (I), as well as the introduction of I through a fistula immediately into the stomach, caused a depression of the secretory activity, and decreased the acidity and the digestive strength of the gastric juice. Additionally, hunger pangs of the stomach were increased. False feeding of the dogs that had undergone a gastroesophagostomy with food that contained I gave the same results. Anesthesia of the mucosa cavity of the

Card 1/2

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents.  
Antimalarial Agents.

V-10

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80719

mouth with a 5% solution of cocaine completely halted the influence of I on the function of the stomach during false feeding. I does not effect the motor function of the stomach of animals under narcosis. With the combining of the introduction of I with the effect of the conditioned stimulator, a reflex is developed which completely reproduces the effect of I. The authors confirm that the effect of I on the secretory and motor function of the stomach is accomplished by reflex means.

Card 2/2

50

SARKISYAN, A.A.

Functional changes in kidneys produced by combined action of  
sunshine and antimalarials. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. i sel'khoz.  
nauki 11 no. 11:41-49 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra patofiziologii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(KIDNEYS) (ANTIMALARIALS) (SUNSHINE)

SARKISYAN, A.A., prof.; KHACHATRYAN, S.A., assistant

Character of the bile secreting function of the liver in fasting.  
Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:77-80 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. kafedroy - prof.  
A.A.Sarkisyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(LIVER) (FASTING) (BILE)



ACCESSION NR: AR3000549

S/0081/63/000/007/0450/0450

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 7N88

AUTHOR: Mamedaliyev, Yu. G.; Mamedaliyev, G. M.; Aliyev, S. M.;  
Sarkisyan, A.A.

TITLE: Selective hydrogenation of styrene and cyclohexene in the presence of aromatic hydrocarbons

CITED SOURCE: Azerb. khim. zh., no. 4, 1962, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogenation of styrene and cyclohexene

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the hydrogenation of styrene, cyclohexene, aromatic hydrocarbons C sub 6 - C sub 9, and of their mixtures in the presence of the catalyst Ni/kieselguhr, and the optimal conditions of hydrogenation were determined. It is shown that at atmospheric pressure and 160-240° a selective hydrogenation of the ethylene

Card

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR3000549

bond takes place in mixtures of cyclohexene and styrene with aromatic hydrocarbons. Under these conditions a hydrogenation of the benzene ring does not occur. T. Ogibina

DATE ACQ: 21 May 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

Cont

2/2

S/0249/63/019/011/0019/0022

ACCESSION NR: AP4018647

AUTHORS: Mamedaliyev, Yu. G. (Deceased); Ismaylov, R. G.; Aliyev, S. M.;  
Mamedaliyev, G. M.; Sarkisyan, A. A.; Agayeva, M. A.

TITLE: Polymerization of unsaturated compounds from fluid products of hydrocarbon  
pyrolysis in the presence of  $TiCl_4$

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady\*, v. 19, no. 11, 1963, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: coal tar, light oil fraction pyrolysis, indene, coumarone, unsaturated  
compound, polymerization, catalyst, titanium tetrachloride, polymer, styrene,  
alkene, olefin

ABSTRACT: The materials under study consisted of coal tar light oil fractions,  
which were distilled out at 20 mm mercury at temperature ranges of 130-160C, 160-  
190C, and 120-200C. These fractions, which contained from 70.5-71.5% of unsatura-  
ted compounds of the styrene and indene series and 28.5-29.5% of aromatic compounds,  
were polymerized by means of titanium tetrachloride or in benzene. The polymeri-  
zation was conducted in ampules, in 5-liter batches, as well as in a continuous  
installation, in an atmosphere of nitrogen. The obtained polymers were isolated

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018647

either by precipitation with lower alcohols or with normal paraffins of the C<sub>6</sub> and C<sub>7</sub> series, or with petroleum ether. The effect of temperature (from -30 to 100C) of the TiCl<sub>4</sub> concentration (0.4-2.5%) and the effect of the duration of polymerization (from 5 minutes to 5 hours) were investigated. It was found that the yield of the polymer increased with higher temperature, higher concentration of the initiator, and longer polymerization time. A 29-99% conversion of the unsaturated fraction was achieved. The melting and softening points of the polymers from the indene fraction (distilling at 160-190C) ranged within 140-165C and 170-190C respectively, while the corresponding points for the polymers from the styrene fraction (distilling at 130-160C) ranged within 75-87C and 102-112C. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP

SUBMITTED: 15Jul63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; ALIYEV, S.M.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; SARKISYAN, A.A.; AGAYEVA, M.A.

Cation polymerization of nucleus-methylated styrenes,  $\alpha$ -methylstyrenes, and vinylisopropenylbenzenes in the presence of  $TiCl_4$ . Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.1:21-26 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov im. Yu.G.Mamedaliyeva AN AzerSSR.

TARAYAN, V.M.; SARKISYAN, A.A.

Thiourea complex of tellurium. Zhur.georg.khim. 10 no.12;  
2684-2686 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 34193-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/BPR/BMP(J)/T S-1/P-1/P-1 RPT RM/AN 23  
ACCESSION NR: AP5007525 S/0316/64/000/006/0043/0030 2

Shukisyan, A. A.; Agayeva, M. A.; ...

TITIF: Cationic polymerization of styrene in the presence of titanium tetrachloride

... khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1964, 43-46





TOROSYAN, G.P., dotsent; KHACHIKYAN, V.A.; SARKISYAN, A.I., glavnyy veterinar  
vrach; AVETISYAN, V.G.

Heterogenous blood for the treatment of wounds. Veterinariia 36  
no.9:47 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Prepodavatel' Nor-Bayazetskogo zooveterinarnogo tekhnika (for  
Khachikyan). 2. Veterinarnyy vrach rayvetlechebnitsy Nor-Bayazetskogo  
rayona (for Avetisyan).  
(Blood--Transfusion) (Veterinary medicine)

SARKISYAN, A.K.

Silo storage tanks made of precast elements. Prom. strof. 40 no.2:47-  
48 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Precast concrete construction) (Cement—Storage)

SARKISYAN, A.; BARD'YAN, A.

Continuous rectification of unrefined butyraldehyde. Prom.Arm.  
4 no.2:35-37 F.'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik tsentral'noy zavodskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii zavoda "Polivinilatsetat" (for Sarkisyan).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika proizvodstvenno-tehnicheskogo otdela, Zavod "Polivinilatsetat" (for Bard'yan).  
(Butyraldehyde)

OGANESYAN, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KALANTARYAN, L.K., inzh.; SARKISYAN, A.M.,  
inzh.; BABELYAN, S.M.; MELKUMYAN, D.A., tekhnik

Synthesis of new rubberlike copolymers. Sbor. nauch. trud. ErPI  
no. 20:215-234 '59. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Polymers--Synthesis) (Rubber, Synthetic)

ANANIASHVILI, G.D.; BUDZKO, I.A.; BURGUCHEV, S.A.; VACHEYSHVILI, S.Ia.;  
KURDIANI, I.S.; LISTOV, P.N.; METREVELI, B.I.; SAZONOV, N.A.;  
SARKISYAN, A.M.; SHKHVATSABAYA, G.Ya.; EBIN, L.Ye.

E.M.Rukhvadze. Mekh.i elek.sots.sel'khoz. 17 no.6:59 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

(Rukhvadze, Egor Mikhailovich, 1914-1959)

SARKISYAN, A.M.

SOV/136-58-5-5/22

AUTHORS: Bykhovskiy, Yu.A. and Polyakova, V.V., Bagdasarov, V.A., Kazakov, A.S. and Sarkisyan, A.M.

TITLE: Converter Automation, Utilisation of Converter Gases and Application of a Spectroscope Method for Controlling the Bessemerisation Process (Avtomatizatsiya konverterov, ispol'zovaniye konverternykh gazov i primeneniye spektral'nogo metoda kontrolya protsessa Bessemerovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 5, pp 28 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Alaverdi Copper-chemical Combine, the productivity of converter operation and of the sulphuric-acid plant and converter campaign life were increased in 1957 by introducing automatic control and rapid analytical methods. The authors hope their description of the methods and their development will be useful to other combines. In addition to the authors, the following participated in the work: from the Alaverdi Combine - Sakhanskiy, Zarapov, Bezhanov, Arutyunyan, Davtyan, Kortava, Feofanov, Tumanyan and other; from Gintsvetmet - Rodionova, Kuznetsov and Olevanov; from the TsPKB of the Proyektmontazhавтоматика (now Giprotsvetmet) - Rozendor, Averbukh and Finger; from Kavtoplokontrol'-Dzodtsoyev, Kapysitskiy and Vishnevskiy. The authors

Card1/3

SOV/136-58-5-5/22

Converter Automation, Utilisation of Converter Gases and Application of a Spectroscope Method for Controlling the Bessemerisation Process

describe first the automation of converters with details of the instruments and a circuit diagram (Figure 1). The component parts of the system are units for automatic regulation of gas pressure in the dust-catcher, for automatic control of blast flow rate and pressure, for protecting tuyeres from filling with liquid metal in the event of blast pressure falling below the safe value, for continuous temperature measurement in the converter (Figure 2) and a series of alarm signals. The spectroscopic analytical method adopted was developed after a special investigation in which the continuous flame spectrum was photographed and also studied visually. For determining the readiness of white matte, a pocket spectroscope is now used, the method being based on the appearance of two narrow lines (in the region 5400 and 5700 Å). For controlling the end of the bessemerisation process, the relation between the SO<sub>2</sub> content

of the exit gases and the state of the process is used, observations being made with a steelscope. The results

Card2/3

SOV/136-58-5-5/22

Converter Automation, Utilisation of Converter Gases and Application  
of a Spectroscope Method for Controlling the Bessemerisation Process

in 1957 of the adoption of automation of the combine were a 5-6% increase in converter heat weight, 7-8% decrease in duration, a converter campaign life increase up to 5 1/2 from 3 months, increase in sulphur-dioxide concentration to 6-8% and savings of materials and power; production of elementary sulphur also increased and the overall productivity of the converter shop rose by 15%.

There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Gintsvetmet and Alavertskiy medno-khimicheskiy kombinat (Alavertskiy Copper-chemical Combine)

Card 3/3

1. Furnaces--Control systems
2. Waste gases--Applications
3. Sulfuric acid--Production
4. Steel--Production
5. Spectrophotometers--Applications



SARKISYAN, A.M.; AVANESYAN, T.G.; MELKONYAN, V.A.; GAZAROV, A.T.

Preparation of slag for casting into stones. Patent U.S.S.R. 77,344, Dec.  
31, 1949.  
(CA 47 no.19:10196 '53)

MIRZOYAN, S.A.; SARKISYAN, A.M.

Motor reaction of three areas of the stomach following introduction of cholinolytic preparations. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 40 no.4:217-224 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Yerevanskiy Meditsinskiy institut, kafedra farmakologii.
  2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Mirzoyan).
- Submitted January 29, 1965.

SARKISYAN, A. M.

ELECTRICITY

DECEASED

1963

SHARGORODSKIY, L. Ya

DECEASED

1964

MEDICINE

c/1963

CHALTYKYAN, O.A.; ATANASYAN, Ye.N.; SARKISYAN, A.S.

Kinetics of the reactions of peroxides with amines. Part 1. Kinetics of the interaction of benzoyl peroxide with diethylamine in diethyl ether solution. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 15 no.1:23-26 '52. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Yerevanskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.M.Molotova. Predstavleno G.Kh.Bunyatyancem.  
(Benzoyl peroxide) (Diethylamine)

CHALTYKYAN, O.Z.; ATANASYAN, Ye.N.; SARKISYAN, A.S.

Kinetics of the reaction of peroxides with amines. Part 2. Kinetics of the interaction of benzoyl peroxide with diethylamine in an acetone solution. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR. 15 no.2:41-45 '52. (MLRA 9:10)

Y. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.M. Molotova,  
Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii. Predstavleno G.Kh. Buntyanom.  
(Benzoyl peroxide) (Diethylamine)

*Sarkisyan, A.*

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. Explosives. Topochemistry.  
Catalysis, B-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 423

Author: Atanesyan, Ye., and Sarkisyan, A. S.

Institution: Yerevan University

Title: Investigation of the Electrical Conductivity of the System Diethyl  
Amine-Benzoic Acid in Organic Solvents

Original  
Periodical: Nauch. tr. Erevansk. un-ta, 1956, Vol 53, 111-126 (Armenian summary)

Abstract: In order to clarify the effect of various solvents on the reaction  
between benzoyl peroxide with diethyl amine (O. A. Chaltykyan and co-  
workers, Dokl. AN Arm. SSR, 1952, Vol 15, No 1 and No 2), the neutral-  
ization of diethyl amine by benzoic acid was investigated by the con-  
ductometric method at 20° in acetone solution as well as in a mixture  
of acetone, ether, and benzene (ether:benzene = 1:1). The neutraliza-  
tion reaction is accompanied by partial combination of the diethyl  
amine with the solvent (acetone); hence the titration curves are non-  
reversible.

Card 1/1

MAITVELYAN, M.G.; SARKISYAN, A.S.; SAGATELYAN, G.M.

Synthesis of barium metasilicate. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki  
14 no.5:425-434 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut khimii Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Barium silicate)



SARISIAN, A. S.

"Calculation of Fixed Wind Currents in the Ocean." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Geophysics Inst, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1953. Dissertation (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika Moscow, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

SARKISYAN, A. S.

USSR/Geophysics - Ocean Wind Currents

FD-1194

Card 1/1

Pub. 45-5/8

Author : Sarkisyan, A. S.

Title : ~~Calculation of the stationary wind currents in the ocean~~

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofiz., No 6, 1954, pp 554-561

Abstract : The author calculates the stationary wind currents averaged over the entire thickness of the baroclinical layer of the ocean for a basin with an arbitrary shore line, taking into account the spherical nature of the Earth. A more accurate method is given for the calculation of a whirlpool from the stress of the wind velocity. He thanks I. A. Kibel' and V. B. Shtokman.

Institution : Geophysics Institute, Acad. Sci. USSR

Submitted : January 22, 1954



SARKISYAN, A.S.

60-37-2/7

AUTHOR: Sarkisyan, A. S  
TITLE: Determination of Stationary Wind Currents in a Baro-  
clinic Layer of the Ocean (K voprosu ob opredelenii  
statsionarnykh vetrovykh techeniy v baroklinnom sloye  
okeana)  
PERIODICAL: Trudy Geofizicheskogo instituta Akademii Nauk SSSR,  
1956, Nr 37(164), pp. 50-61 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: The author proposes a solution for determining the dis-  
tribution with depth of stationary currents in the baro-  
clinic layer of the ocean. Horizontal mixing is neg-  
lected. The basic creative force of currents in oceans  
is the horizontal component of the tangential pressure  
of the wind and the variations of the Coriolis parameter  
with latitude. This concept permits computing horizontal  
circulation in the actual ocean from a distributive  
presentation of atmospheric pressure. The text contains  
5 maps showing theoretically-plotted currents for the  
northern part of the Atlantic Ocean. There are 13 refer-  
ences, 7 of which are USSR, 4 English, 1 German, and  
1 Japanese.  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 1/1

49-5-7/18

AUTHOR: Sarkisyan, A. S.

TITLE: Determination of the steady state wind driven ocean circulation and of the inclination of the level in a uniform ocean. (Opredeleniye statsionarnykh vetrovykh techeniy i naklona urovniya v odnorodnom okeane).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Geofizicheskaya" (Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Geophysics Series), 1957, No.5, pp. 616-627 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In an earlier paper (1) the author considered the problem of steady state wind driven currents in a uniform sea without taking into account the effect of changes of the Coriolis parameter with the latitude. Therefore, the results obtained in that paper can be applied to the ocean only as a first, very rough, approximation. In this paper the problem is solved under conditions which are nearer to those existing in a real ocean. As in the previous paper, the tangential wind pressure is determined on the basis of the Akerblom model (2). In the same way as Munk (3), the author subdivides the ocean into two parts, the "free" ocean and the near-shore boundary layer and the calculations are carried out for the circulation in a free ocean of finite depth, i.e. in a shoreless ocean. The author believes that the

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49-5-7/18

Determination of the steady state wind driven ocean circulation and of the inclination of the level in a uniform ocean. (Cont.)

obtained results are approximately applicable also to oceans with real shore configurations because the steady state centres which generate ocean circulation are themselves due to the presence of mainlands and oceans and, therefore, the isolines of the atmospheric pressure are practically parallel to the lines of the ocean shores. Therefore, the atmospheric pressure produces not only currents but also "liquid shores" which are comparable to real ones. Results are given of concrete calculations valid for the Pacific Ocean. It is concluded that the direction of the non-zonal part of the currents in a given point of the ocean is not caused by the direction of the wind at that point but by the field of tangential wind pressure which acts above the entire water mass of the ocean; this applies particularly to the western part of the ocean. The isolines of the circulation in the near-surface layer will be near to the isolines of the pressure field in the same layer of the ocean. In calculating the steady state non-zonal circulation in a uniform ocean natural friction can be disregarded against the effect of changes

Card 2/3

SARKISYAN, A.S.

Nonstationary currents due to winds in the homogeneous ocean.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no. 3:1008-1019 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki atmosfery.  
(Ocean currents)

SARKISYAN, A. S.

AUTHOR: Sarkisyan, A. S.

49-10-3/10

TITLE: On the theory of non-stationary wind swept currents in a uniform ocean. (K teorii neustanovivshikhsya vetrovykh techeniy v odnorodnom okeane).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1957, No.10, pp.1232-1237 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In an earlier paper (Ref.1), the author solved the problem of the non-steady state wind swept currents in a uniform ocean disregarding the changes with latitude of the Coriolis parameter. The aim of this paper is to solve a similar problem, taking into consideration the sphericity of the Earth and the  $\beta$ -effect. In contrast to the problem formulated in the earlier work, the author does not deal specially with the initial stage of formation of such currents from the rest position because for this stage it is trivial and impracticable to take into consideration the sphericity of the Earth and the  $\beta$ -effect. It is assumed that at the initial instant,  $t = 0$ , there was a speed field in the ocean and a non-spherical relief of the surface. There is a wind over the ocean, the tangential pressure field of which is an arbitrary given function of the coordinates and of the time. It is necessary to determine

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On the theory of non-stationary wind swept current in a uniform ocean. 49-10-3/10

the changes in the field of the currents and in the relief of the surface caused by the action of the wind. Eqs.(1-3) are the starting equations; the boundary conditions are expressed by eqs.(4) and (5). For  $t \rightarrow \infty$  the derived formulae change into the corresponding formulae valid for the steady state problem. It was found that, for the non-steady state problem of the Eckman theory of sea currents, it is not permissible to disregard natural friction as against the  $\beta$ -effect. There are 1 table and 2 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Ac.Sc., U.S.S.R. Institute of Applied Geophysics.  
(Akademiya Nauk SSSR Institut Prikladnoy Geofiziki).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

*SARKISYAN, A.S.*

20-6-15/47

AUTHOR: Sarkisyan, A. S.

TITLE: On the Problem of Unsteady Wind Currents in a Baroclinic Ocean (K voprosu o nestatsionarnykh vetrovykh techeniyakh v baroklinnom okeane)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 975-978 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This problem is very important for dynamic oceanology. Reference is made to the papers by P. S. Lineykin dealing with the same subject (references 1, 2, 3). The present paper suggests another way of posing the problem. The author tries to take the baroclinity into account and mainly to stay within the framework of Ekman's theory. The author uses the equation of the diffusion of the density and shows the following: With such a posing of the problem the problem in the general case may be reduced to the solution of an integro-differential equation which combines the anomalies of the pressure field in the ocean with the anomalies of the atmospheric pressure on the sea level. The system of reduced equations used as starting point is explicitly written down here. The right sides of these equations are also reduced by replacing the density  $\rho$  by its mean value  $\rho_0$ . The tangential

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On the Problem of Unsteady Wind Currents in a Baroclinic Ocean 20-6-15/47

pressure of the wind upon the surface of the sea is, as earlier, expressed by the atmospheric pressure upon the sea level. Then the limiting conditions for the velocity field are given. The course of the calculation is followed step by step. Finally a complicated nonlinear integro-differential equation is obtained which can be solved with the auxiliary means of modern calculating technic. The author here investigates the case of a shoreless ocean, he expresses the quantities sought and assumed in the form of sums of a zonal component and a small non-zonal component. The calculations of the relief of the free surface yielded satisfactory results for the northern parts of the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans (outside a narrow strip near shore). There are 6 references, all of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Applied Geophysics AN USSR (Institut prikladnoy geofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: July 20, 1957, by V. V. Shuleykin, Academician.

Card 2/3

On the Problem of Unsteady Wind Currents in a Baroclinic Ocean 20-6-15/47

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Sarkisyan, A. S.

20-119-4-19/60

TITLE: Unsteady Wind Currents in a Baroclinic Ocean ( 0  
nestatsionarnykh vetrovykh techeniyakh v baroklinnom okeane)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119,  
Nr 4, pp. 698 - 701 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ocean is here assumed to be infinite with respect of its horizontal extension and also with respect to its depth. The tangential pressure exercised by wind is assumed to be equal to zero outside the "aquatorium" (akvatoriya) of the assumed ocean. According to 2 previous works by the same author (Reference 1,2) the field of currents determined in this manner everywhere agrees with the data obtained by observations, an exception being formed only by a narrow strip extending along the shore. No precise description of currents near the shore is given by this paper. The author subdivides his imaginary ocean into 2 parts (with respect to height) and studies this problem separately for each layer. In the first part a homogeneous layer located near the surface is studied. For this layer the process is assumed to be quasi-steady, and the scheme of the currents is assumed to be very simple. The equations

Card 1/3

Unsteady Wind Currents in a Baroclinic Ocean

20-119-4-19/60

of motion and the boundary conditions are written down and discussed in short. Next, the solution of the equations of motion obtained at these boundary conditions is written down. The value of vertical velocity is obtained by simple quadrature of the continuity equation for an incompressible liquid. The second part deals with the baroclinic layer. When solving the problem for this layer the author bases upon a simplified system of equations which is given here. Also the necessary initial conditions and boundary conditions are written down. The process of calculation is followed step by step, and eventually a single equation is obtained for the determination of the pressure  $P$ . Also for the modification of pressure with respect to time an expression is derived and given. In conclusion, the author thanks I. A. Kibel', Corresponding Member AS USSR, for some valuable advice. There are 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy geofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Applied Geophysics AS USSR)

Card 2/3

Unsteady Wind Currents in a Baroclinic Ocean

20-119-4-19/60

PRESENTED: December 9, 1957, by L. I. Sedov, Member, Academy of  
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1957

Card 3/3

SARKISYAN, A.S.

Density advection and the intensification of wind currents toward the western coast of an ocean. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.6:1339-1342  
O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.V.Shuleykinym.  
(Ocean currents)



SARKISYAN, A.S.

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